### AMENDMENTS

#### Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims replaces all previous listings or versions thereof:

#### 1-13. (cancelled).

- 14. (Currently amended) A method for selecting a compound which reduces an activity of [[a]] an alpha subunit of an SCN3A sodium channel comprising:
  - (a) contacting a composition comprising [[a]] an alpha subunit of an SCN3A sodium ion channel protein with [[a]] at least one test compound;
  - (b) assaying the activity of <u>alpha subunit of</u> the sodium ion channel in the presence of the <u>said at least one</u> test compound;
  - (c) comparing the activity of the <u>alpha subunit of the</u> sodium ion channel in the absence of said <u>at least one</u> test compound;
  - (d) selecting a compound which reduces the activity of the <u>alpha subunit of the sodium</u> ion channel as compared to the activity of the <u>alpha subunit of the sodium</u> ion channel in the absence of the <u>at least one</u> test compound;

wherein said <u>alpha subunit of the SCN3A sodium ion channel</u> protein is selected from the group consisting of

- (i) the [[an]] amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:67; and
- (ii) [[a]] an SCN3A protein encoded expressed by a full length SCN3A nucleic acid sequence which hybridizes under high stringency conditions having at least-95% identity-to the nucleic acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:65 and having a sodium ion channel activity, wherein said high stringency conditions comprise a hybridization at 65°C in 5 x SSC, 5 x Denhardt's solutions, 1% SDS, and 100 μg/ml denatured salmon sperm DNA; and

wherein said alpha subunit of the SCN3A sodium ion channel, when mutated, can lead to idiopathic generalized epilensy.

## Claims 15-33 (cancelled).

- 34. (Currently amended) The method of claim 14, wherein said SCN3A alpha subunit protein is as set forth in SEQ ID NO:67, with amino acid residue 43 being deleted or amino acid residue 1035 being an isoleucine instead of a valine, the method is used for selecting a compound capable of reducing voltage gated ion channel activity of a human SCN3A protein associated with idiopathic generalized epilepsy (IGE).
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 14, wherein the <u>said</u> method is used for selecting a compound capable of reducing voltage-gated ion channel activity-of-a human SGN3A protein associated with generalized-epilepsy-with febrile seizures.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 14, wherein the <u>said at least one</u> test compound is a library of test compounds.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 14, wherein [[a]] said SCN3A nucleic acid encoding the said SCN3A protein is comprised in an expression vector.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 37, wherein the <u>said</u> expression vector is comprised in a cell.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 14, wherein the said assaying is performed with a whole cell.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 14, wherein the <u>said sodium</u> ion channel activity is:
  - (i) voltage dependence activation;
  - (ii) voltage dependence of steady state level of inactivation;
  - (iii) time course of inactivation:
  - (iv) the number or fraction of channels available for opening;
  - (v) change in current;
  - (vi) flux of ions through the channel;

- (vii) phosphorylation of channel;
- (viii) binding of molecules to the channel; or
- (ix) induction of a second cellular messenger.
- 41. (Currently amended) The method of claim 40, wherein the said flux of ions through the channel is assessed by:
  - (i) fluorescence resonance energy transfer (FRET)-based voltage sensor assay;
  - (ii) dibasic dyes;
  - (iii) 14C-guanidine;
  - (iv) two electrode voltage clamp; or
  - (v) patch-clamp.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 40, wherein the said binding of molecules through the channel is assessed by surface plasmon resonance.
- 43. (Currently amended) The method of claim 14, wherein the <u>said</u> method is used for selecting a compound which reduces the hyperexcitability state of [[a]] <u>an</u> SCN3A ion channel.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 14, wherein SEQ ID NO. 67 is eneeded obtained from an SCN3A nucleic acid sequence encoding SEQ IS NO: 67 by a nucleic acid.

# 45.-47. (Cancelled)

- (New) The method of claim 34, wherein said method is used for selecting a compound capable of reducing voltage-gated ion channel activity.
- (New) The methods of claim 48, wherein said at least one test compound is a library of test compounds.

- (New) The method of claim 49, wherein said SCN3A alpha subunit protein is as set forth in SEQ ID NO:67, with amino acid residue 43 being deleted.
- 51. (New) The method of claim 49, wherein said SCN3A alpha subunit protein is as set forth in SEQ ID NO:67, with amino acid residue 1035 being an isoleucine instead of a valine.